

Vol. 13 Camp Douglas U. S. Tuesday Morning, April 12, 1864. No. 52

From Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Fridays, August 11, 1900.

Specials say, the Special Committee of immigration meet to day for the

the Virginia route to Richmond will

low. The boat was valued at \$30,000.

Judge Pratt of the Twelfth District Court, yesterday directed commissions to be issued to N. B. Peedy, residing in Portland, Oregon, to take the testimony of T. P. Comstock, and to John C. Galt, of Washington, D. C., to take the testimony of A. B. Grosch, in the suit of the Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company against the Ophir Gold and Silver Mining Company. S. F. Cell. It will be seen from the foregoing that those interested in the celebrated Grosch claim, are getting in earnest. We have received from a friend a pamphlet of twenty-two pages, written by A. B. Grosch, explanatory of the grounds on which the claim is based, and replying to the "attacks of the Press."

The Grosch claim. It will be remembered, amounts to ownership to a large part, viz: (three-fourths of 3750 feet) of the Comstock lead, at Virginia City, embracing the most valuable silver mines of the Territory, viz: Gould & Curry, Best & Belcher, Dick, Allen, White & Murphy, Mexican, North Ophir, and other mines.

The basis of this claim is that Hoses B. and E. Allen Grosch, two young men, discovered this mine in early winter of 1863-4. That in the Spring of 1867, they sunk a shaft "in the identical ground now occupied by the Ophir works," and located their claim to 3750 feet in what they called the "Hill District," "giving the usual notice by posting, etc." In September following, H. B. Grosch died from an accidental wound. In December the remaining brother made a written agreement with Comstock, that the latter should remain and hold the claims for the Groschs, receiving as his part one quarter interest therein. Allen Grosch then started over the mountains to California to perfect arrangements for working the rich mines, he and his brother had discovered. Shortly afterwards he too died from privation and exposure, at a place called "Last Chance" in Placer county.

Comstock hearing of the death of the last remaining brother, subsequently sold out the whole claim to Judge Walsh, who has since sold to other parties and companies.

Such in brief, is the story of this enormous claim. The Grosch boys left still living in the Eastern States, a father, who claims to be the heir-at-law of the brothers.

A company was formed in 1860, and incorporated in California in 1863, under the name of the "Grosch Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company," of which L. C. Hastings, is President, and John L. Samuels, Secretary, with a nominal Capital of \$5,000,000. This Company is now prosecuting the claim to three-fourths of 3750 feet, covering the mines above named. The California papers are very severe on these claimants, denouncing the whole scheme as a monstrous fraud. The question, however, will come before the Courts, and we presume will be decided in accordance with law and testimony. It is the most gigantic suit on record, and its progress will be watched with interest by all.

Temporary Departure of the Cavalry.

Yesterday morning at an early hour, six troops of Cavalry—four of California Volunteers, and two of Nevada Volunteers, under the command of Lieut. Col. Jones—marched out of Camp Douglas in fine style, followed by a long train of ambulances and baggage wagons. They were escorted through the city by Colonel Pollock and Staff, and the splendid band of the Camp.

As they marched through South Temple street, and past the Lion and Bee-hive houses, the band regaled the large concourse of citizens on either side, with the appropriate tune of "Kingdom Coming." The immediate cause of the departure of these troops is the entire failure of forage for the animals in this part of the Territory, it being found impossible to sustain the animals. Most of the cavalry horses have for some time been herded on the reservation at Rush Valley. The troops now march thither to gather them up, and will take them on a short distance further in the neighborhood of Government Springs, where they will remain for the present, until sufficiently recruited for service. This fine weather, with which we have been favored for the last few

Although the parting is but temporary, and will be brief in its duration, the soldiers still at Camp—the 3rd Infy., C. V.—will miss their late comrades with whom they have been so intimately associated in camp life during the past winter.

The cavalry boys went off in high spirits, and we detected among those remaining behind many a look that seemed to say, "we wish we were going with you"—but which certainly expressed "God be with and prosper you, my comrades."

They are a fine body of men, ready and anxious to serve their country, and of a class in whom the most implicit reliance can be placed, come what may.

To one and all, officers and men, we bid God speed and a quick return.

WHERE A VOTER CAN DEPOSIT HIS BALLOT.—By a recent decision of the Supreme Court, the fact is established that an elector cannot vote outside of the district or ward in which he resides. Heretofore, for State officers, men have voted wherever they have been, within the State, on election day, and for county officers any where in the county. We understand by this decision, that hereafter, a man cannot vote for State and county officers, except in the township where he has gained a legal residence. *Placerville News.*

A Familiar Epistle to Bro. Brigham.

"The boys can go up in Parley's Canon some fine morning, and clean out the troops before breakfast. The troops are no better than the members of Congress."—*Brigham Young in the Tabernacle, April 28th, 1864.*

Now don't, Brother Brigham! For undoubtedly somebody would get hurt, and perchance go to Hades across lots! I am sure we have done nothing to draw down such terrible vengeance on our heads, and that on an empty stomach, too, before breakfast! On the contrary, have we not brought peace and prosperity to the people of Utah, and don't we intend that they shall not only be happy, but free? Free, God, do you understand the word? Free, as God and the laws of our Country intend they shall be. Free to worship God according as their consciences may dictate, without fear of persecution and being stripped of the hard earnings of years of toil and privation. Free to pay tithing. If they can afford it, and think they can spare it from their wives and little ones. Free to ask you, Bro. Brigham, some day, not far distant, where is all the tithing we have paid, for so many years? where the sweat of our brow? where that which, for the sake of our religion, we paid into your hands as the alms of Jehovah, and in doing so deprived ourselves and those dependent on us, of the comforts, aye, even necessities of life? True we see about as much as we pay you in six months, expended on the Temple. But good Bro. Brigham don't spend your precious breath in such outpourings of wrath as forms my text, but give us an account of your stewardship, and show us for once, just once—the debit and credit side of that big Ledger? And then, if I am not impertinent, let us see the account with the Bank of England, and kindred institutions in other parts of the world. And finally, free to go and come when and where they please, and follow such occupation as they deem most suited to their health and tastes, without fear of being cut off (above the shoulders). Now notwithstanding all that has been done, and is intended to be done for your people, you threaten us with your Priestly vengeance. Pity for shame on you, for an ingrate. What! smite the faithful servants of your country, who have done and intend yet to do so much for the disenthralment of the people of Utah! And now, as I intend to leave you for the present, let me whisper in your ear—let the troops alone—even in your most passionate moments. They are doing you no harm; on the contrary, you know they are enriching you; and let me tell you a secret!—don't whisper it to any body for your life!—if a drop of our blood—I say us—because I am one of the "rag tag and bobtail," as one of your Bishops calls us—and by the bye, how ungrateful of him! Are we not instrumental in bringing purchasers to his door who pay him \$15 a hundred for his flour, instead of the \$3 in store pay he received previous to our arrival? But let me go on with my whisper. Shid but one drop of the loyal blood of this command, and all the ears of the recording Angel, will not suffice to wipe away the stain; nor will there remain a spot on this fair Continent of ours, in which you can hide your head from the wrath of the avenging hand. Excuse me brother Brigham, I fear I am getting in a passion; but between you and me, when I look back—but no matter—we will chat upon the past at another time. And now, let me give you a bit of advice. Do all you can to keep us near you—for I have had a dream which portends you no good. In that dream (which was not all a dream) I saw you, as plain as

you are, but with a different face. You were surrounded by hundreds of people, crying out vengeance on our betrayal, and also on you! While with every feeling deep, you cried "soldiers, country men—save me, save me!"—and sure enough, like true soldiers and Christian men, we did save you, notwithstanding all the past, and we got you safely housed in the magazine, and those guns of ours (that you threaten to make into wagon wheels) drawn up loaded to the muzzles, with grape and canister for your protection.

Shielded you from as cruel a mob as that you and yours are meeting to resist against those who desire to protect both you and them, under the Constitution and laws. But, it was only a dream, and when I awoke I found that my sleeping thoughts but mirrored what is even now passing through the waking minds of many and many a thoughtful man.

Make the application if you list, brother Brigham, but keep your temper, and don't let an unruly tongue get the better of judgment. If you can help it. Place yourself not beyond the pale of forgiveness and protection when the evil time cometh, and the days draw near when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them." Affectionately, yours, etc.

CAIRO, April 6th.

By the Atlantic from New Orleans the 29th: The election of delegates to the Louisiana State Convention, passed off quietly, and resulted in the election of a Free State ticket.

The French brig Marie Felicité, from Havre to New Orleans, was wrecked near Pass a loutre on the night of the 24th ult. After drifting about for 24 hours, she fell in with the Pilot boat Cornelia. The passengers (600 in number,) were rescued, but saved nothing. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

The rebel ram Tennessee, was struck by a squall and sunk near Grant's Pass, on the 16th ult. She was an extremely powerful vessel, her armor plates being six inches thick, but would not prove very dangerous in consequence of her great weight making her very slow and difficult to handle. Her armament is a great loss to the enemy. It consisted of 6-100 pounder rifled Parrott guns and other smaller pieces. The Tennessee ran down from Mobile when our fleet first began to bombard Fort Powell. Rebel deserters said it was expected she would sink our fleet.

Advices from Alexandria of the 29th, say all is quiet except a little skirmishing. The rebel force is reported to be about twenty thousand strong. It was thought by those best informed in regard to their movements, that they will march back forty miles from Alexandria and there await the advance of our forces. The Federal soldiers are in excellent spirits and anxious to confront the enemy. The land force under General A. J. Smith, left Alexandria on the morning of the 27th, en route for Shreveport. Three gunboats had passed over the shoals for the same destination.

WASHINGTON, April 6.

The National Bank bill, has been under consideration before the House nearly three weeks. All the amendments of the Committee of the Whole were agreed, to and to-day, on motion, Stevens' bill was laid on the table by a vote of nearly two to one. This is considered tantamount to a defeat of the measure.

Subscriptions to the ten-forty loan to-day, amounted to nearly two millions.

The Senate has reported a large bill of appropriation, which has been reported again. This latter officer was furiously assailed by several of the Committee who charge him with being the originator of the Florida expedition.

CAIRO, April 6.

Scouts sent twelve miles from out from Columbus report a party of Forrest's command scattered throughout the country and quartered in different towns. Grierson's cavalry had a fight with a part of his force on the 2d near Summerville. After skirmishing some time the rebels were routed and Grierson fell back, leaving a few prisoners. The attack was to be renewed on the 3d.

Advices from Vicksburg report Lee and Loring at Canton and the rebels repairing the railroad destroyed by Sherman.

WASHINGTON, April 6.

In the Senate, the Joint resolution on the amendment to the Constitution was under consideration and several amendments were offered and rejected; the bill passed to a third reading, no final action.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6th.

Returns of the election for State officers from nearly the whole State, indicate that James G. Smith, Union National candidate, is elected Governor by a small majority.

BALTIMORE, April 6th.

The election of delegates to the State Convention for amending the State Constitution, took place to-day. The vote of this city, stands for Convention and Emancipation, 9041; against 13. Returns thus far received, indicate a majority at not less than 15,000 for the Convention in the entire State.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6th.

A boiler at Merrick & Son's Southwark foundry, exploded this morning, causing much loss of life, and considerable destruction of property. Several workmen were killed, and over thirty wounded. Operations in the works are suspended, and seven hundred men are temporarily thrown out of employment. The explosion will cause much delay on the machinery for Government steamers.

New York, April 6th.

The Ocean Queen from Aspinwall the 26th: The U. States sloop-of-war Elanus, with President Murillo of Colombia on board, reached Cartagena on the 16th. Among the passengers by the Ocean Queen, is Saml. Ward, bearer of the Central American Transit Company's ratified treaty. The Nicaragua House of Deputies had rejected Capt. Pines British railroad project. Medina was elected President of Honduras. The Nicaraguan Congress refused to accept President Martinez's resignation.

A disastrous fire at Valparaiso, Feb. 23d, destroyed \$400,000 worth of property.

New York, April 7th.

Specials say it is not improbable that the Finance Committee of the Senate will introduce a supplementary working bill.

ST. PAUL TELEGRAPH.

(Special to the Daily Union-Register.)

New York, April 6th.

Additional by the Persia: The London Times contends that the Federal army will this year be made subservient to electioneering purposes, rather than to the object of the war. It is reported that great coolness has arisen between Russia and France; the former having a conviction that France is plotting mischief in European Turkey.

St. Paul, April 6th.

Gov. Dallas, of Rupert's Land, has given Major Hatch permission to pursue the Sioux Indians into British Territory.

Washington, April 6th.

Gen. Sedgewick arrived to appear as a witness before the Committee on the Conduct of the War. Arrangements are being made for investing Culpepper with a formidable cordon of fortifications, with a view to rendering it a permanent depot for military supplies. Gen. Burnside was in town a few hours to-day, in consultation with the War Department in reference to his expedition.

Generals Stone, Porter and Naglee are reduced to their original station in their regiments, and Gen. Montgomery is dismissed the service. The monitor Canonicus is ordered to join the Tecumseh and Onondaga at New York, and proceed with their convoys to the Southern coast. The Saugus and Manhattan are soon to be ready to follow.

The following order has just been issued: War Department, Adj't-General's Office, Washington, April 4th. By direction of the President of the United States, the following changes and assignments are made in the Army Corps commanders, Maj.-Gen. P. H. Sheridan is assigned to the command of the cavalry corps of the army of the Potomac. The 11th and 13th army corps are consolidated and will be called the 1st army corps; Maj.-Gen. Hooker is assigned to the command; Major-Gens. Gordon and Granger are relieved from the command of the 4th army corps; Maj.-Gen. Howard is assigned to it in their stead; Maj.-Gen. Schofield is assigned to the command of the 23d army corps; Maj.-Gen. Stoneman will report to Maj.-Gen. Sherman commanding the division of the Mississippi; Maj.-Gen. Stoneman will report to Maj.-Gen. Schofield commanding the department of the Ohio, for assignment; Maj.-Gen. Granger will report by letter, to the Adj't-General of the army; Capt. Horace Porter, U. S. Ordnance Department, is announced as Aid de Camp to Lieut.-Gen. Grant, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel, by order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. Townsends, A. A. G.

That portion of this order relating to the consolidation of the 11th and 13th corps has been amended so as to denominate the consolidation the 20th instead of the 1st corps.

CAIRO, April 7th.

A gunboat had a fight with guerrillas Tuesday at Hickman, and captured a few of them.

IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

In the Senate yesterday, Powell moved to incorporate in the resolution for amendment of the Constitution that the "President shall hold office six years and be eligible for re-election;" rejected by 19 to 32. Several Senators indicated that they might vote for the proposition under other circumstances but would not cumber a slavery abolishing amendment by an amendment taking from the President the power of removal from office except for cause and with the consent of the Senate. It received only six votes, various Senators voted against it because it was not germane to the question.

Monday is the earliest day at which the Ways and Means Committee can report a tax bill and it may not reach the House even so early.

Large Foreign investments in the ten-forty loan are expected, and parties from Holland have already subscribed one million nine hundred thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, April 7th.

Mr. Collins has returned to Washington, after nearly two years absence in Russia and England. His negotiations for the right of way and construction of telegraph across Asiatic Russia, Russian America, and British Columbia, so as to connect Europe with America via Behring's Straits, having been brought to a satisfactory conclusion under very favorable terms, now awaits the final action of Congress. It is understood Mr. Collins will soon present a plan to Congress having in view the cooperation of our Government.

The Richmond Examiner of the 28th has the following: Orange Court House, 27th Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, addressed the troops of Gen. Daniels' brigade yesterday, in an able and eloquent speech. Several of the principal Friends were present. A letter from Mobile states that eight Federal vessels are still lying off Fort Powell, and ten off Fort Morgan.

A despatch of yesterday says Steele's army has driven the rebels from Arkadelphia, and is now advancing upon Price, in the direction of Camden and Washington. Several hundred rebels, under Cabell and other commanders, have come in behind our force on raiding expeditions. Clarksville, sixty miles from here, was attacked day before yesterday, and the enemy repulsed with three killed, ten prisoners and twenty horses captured, together with a considerable amount of camp equipment.

Four hundred and fifty Texans, under Gen. Gano, attacked Rossville, 5 miles south of here, yesterday. They burned three hundred bales of Government cotton. Our troops afterwards drove the rebels from town, killing and capturing several of them. The remainder of the cotton coming to that place is being brought here, which will relieve the cavalry engaged heretofore in guarding it, and then allow them an opportunity to clear the country of guerrillas.

It is understood that an attempt will be made to engraft certain other

propositions on the slavery amendment to the Constitution, but it is believed the Senate will vote them all down. The original amendment as it was first drawn says that compensation for reprinting and publishing the debates of Congress in the Globe, is to be largely increased; Mr. Bivers having given notice that he cannot continue to report and print them at the prices now paid.

The consolidation of the different regiments creates, as might be expected, much unpleasant feeling among military men.

The House bill appropriating two hundred thousand dollars for the removal of Indian refugees, etc., from southern and other reservations offered by the rebellion, back to their homes, after being amended passed the Senate to-day.

LEXINGTON, Ky, April 7th.

Mrs. Lucetta Clay, a relative of Henry Clay, died at the residence of her son near Lexington, to-day, aged eighty-three.

NEW YORK, April 7th.

The regulation in relation to the price of gold at the Treasury will be sixty-five until the close of business.

April 6th. Receipts at the Custom House to-day two hundred and eighty-nine thousand; all but thirty thousand in gold certificates.

BIRTH.

At Camp Douglas, April 6th, wife of HENRY SCHAMBERG of Co. C 3rd Inf. C. V., of a daughter.

Wagons for Sale Cheap.

20 Jackson and Aurora Thimble Skin Wagons will be sold cheap. Apply to

R. A. KEYS,

G. S. L. City, April 13, '64.

Salt Lake House.

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.,

Second South Temple St., Near First's Livery Stables,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,

RECOMMENDATION: Merchants that they have on hand,

Broad Cloths,

Black Dressing,

Fancy Cassimeres,

Marcellines, and

Silk Vestings,

which they offer to make up to order, on Reasonable Terms.

We call particular attention to our stock of

Pantaleon Goods,

just received from the East, which are of the Latest

Styles, and in quality superior to any ever before

offered for sale in this city.

For the purpose of showing our ability to cut and make up every variety of garments

in the most fashionable and approved styles, we hope

by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share

of public patronage.

Clothing cleaned and repaired. Cutters done to

order. mr29-1m

G. GAYE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Main St. opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City.

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the

highest style of art.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of

Officers' Military Uniforms. jan7-12

Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have this day associated with us in business

W. Moore, Conrad Frick and Abraham Glick, of San

Francisco, and the firm will hereafter be styled Moore,

Fricks & Co., instead of Ranshoff Bros., as heretofore.

RANSHOFF BROS.

S. L. City, April 6th, 1864.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA VOLUNTEERS

RESTAURANT.

Established at the Cavalry Quarters Camp Douglas.

Meals at all hours between breakfast and

supper. J. J. JAMES, Prop'r.

WANTED.

Wanted, a good cook, at Camp Douglas, by

WALKER 2808.

GREAT SALT LAKE

EAST BARNICK EXPRESS LINE

WILL commence running regular trips with

through express wagons, May 1st, 1864.

THROUGH IN SEVEN DAYS.

Leave Great Salt Lake City every Wednesday, via

Bennecke and Nevada, and arrive at Virginia City every

Tuesday.

Leave Virginia City every Tuesday, via Nevada and

Bennecke City, and arrive at Great Salt Lake City every

Monday.

Passengers and Expresses carried.

A. J. OLIVER & CO.,

Agents, Main St., G. S. L. City.

Attorneys: H. C. Clark, J. W. Hunt, H. C. Clark,

and others.

CLARK & CO.

BANKERS

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

CORN

GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York;

Clark & Co., Liverpool; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New

York; Dray & Co., Philadelphia.

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

EXCHANGE.

The highest price paid for

CORN AND GOLD DUST.

Office in Godbe's Building a few doors below the

Lake House, East Temple Street.

FAYTON & THORNBURG, VIRGINIA.

FAYTON, THORNBURG & CO.,

BANKERS.

AUSTIN, Nevada Territory.

Draw on

Virginia, Sacramento, Marysville and

San Francisco.

Buy Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Warrants

and other securities.

Purchase Bullion, and advance on the same for Gold

at the Mint.

Receive Deposits, make Collections, and transact a

general banking business.

H. W. THRELL, VIRGINIA.

FAYTON, THORNBURG & CO.,

AUSTIN.

ASSAY OFFICE

OF

THE SALT LAKE CITY.

AUSTIN, Nevada Territory.

Gold and Silver Bullion and Ore of every description,

Melted and Assayed. Returns made in Bars or Gold.

We guarantee the correctness of our Assays.

All business entrusted to our care will be promptly

and accurately attended to.

Feb 24/64

THE SALT LAKE CITY.

ASSAY OFFICE.

H. W. THRELL,

Formerly of New York City.

ASSAYER AND REFINER.

Having opened an office at Camp Douglas, is now pre-

pared to make Assays of Ore of every description,

on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having

had an experience of many years both in New York

and California, he feels confident of giving satisfaction.

Office, first building East of the Cavalry Quarters,

Camp Douglas.

April

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.

\$4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at

the above rate.

Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine,

will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLTON,

Great Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1864.

JAMES LINFORTH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

208 BATTERY STREET.

San Francisco, Cal.

Eight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

" Austin, Nevada Territory.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah.

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Gov-

Thousands of men, General
Soule at Denver, Colo. Territory,
in his territory, from the
results of the following:
Pilgrims Support—\$909—Poor Old
Things—\$100—Sweetmeats—\$100—
Rip-roaring Bull Whackers and fa-
tigated Miners who are loyal to your
country, and would like to put in a
few days service before the close of
the war. "That's what's the matter."
You will get \$302 in greenbacks as
bounty—\$75 to start in with, \$66 at
the end of two months, and the rest
in installments. Only thirty more men
wanted in the first Cavalry of Colo-
rado. Any man can go in a range,
and be mustered with the regiment,
and have money enough left to start a
bank or run a saw-mill. If you want
good clothes, you can't rest, you can't
come to the office. If you want a
"square meal," come and eat with us,
and we won't charge you a red for it.
You get your life, we are on it, and
suffer without pleasure.

My agent who had borrowed
money of all his friends, at last ap-
plied to an old Quaker, who said:
"Friend, for once, I have known several
persons ruined by two dice; and I
will take care not to be ruined by four
dice."

**Amend to publish and prevent the Prac-
tices of Polygamy in the Territory of
the United States and other places, and
disapproving and annulling certain
Acts of the Legislative Assembly of the
Territory of Utah.**
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives of the United States of America in
Congress assembled, That every person having
a husband or wife living, who shall marry any
other person, whether married or single, in a
Territory of the United States, or other place
over which the United States have exclusive
jurisdiction, shall, except in the cases speci-
fied in the proviso to this section, be deemed
guilty of bigamy, and upon conviction there-
of, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding
five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment for
a term not exceeding five years: *Provided,*
That this section shall not extend to
any person by reason of any former mar-
riage whose husband or wife by such mar-
riage shall have been absent for five suc-
cessive years without being known to such per-
son within that time to be living; nor to any
person by reason of any former marriage
which shall have been dissolved by the de-
cree of a competent court; nor to any person
by reason of any former marriage which shall
have been annulled or pronounced void by
the sentence or decree of a competent court
on the ground of the nullity of the marriage
contract.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the
following ordinance of the provisional gov-
ernment of the State of Deseret, so called,
namely: "An ordinance incorporating the
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints,"
passed February eight, in the year eighteen
hundred and fifty-one, and adopted, re-enacted,
and made valid by the governor and legis-
lative assembly of the Territory of Utah by
an act passed January nineteen, in the year
eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled: "An
act in relation to the compilation and revision
of the laws and regulations in force in the
Territory of Utah, their publication and distribution,"
and all other acts and parts of acts heretofore
passed by the said legislative assembly of the
Territory of Utah, which establish, support,
maintain, shield, or countenance polygamy,
be, and the same hereby are, disapproved and
annulled: *Provided,* That this act shall be so
limited and construed as not to affect or inter-
fere with the right of any person legally ac-
quired under the ordinance heretofore mentioned,
nor with the right to worship God according
to the dictates of conscience," but only to
annul all acts and laws which establish, main-
tain, protect, or countenance the practice of
polygamy, or any so-called spiritual marriage
however disguised by legal or ecclesiastical
solemnities, sacraments, ceremonies, consecra-
tions, or other contrivances.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it
shall not be lawful for any corporation or as-
sociation for religious or charitable purposes
to acquire or hold real estate in any Territory
of the United States during the existence of
the territorial government, of a greater value
than fifty thousand dollars; and all real estate
acquired or held by any such corporation or
association contrary to the provisions of this
act shall be forfeited and except to the United
States; *Provided,* That existing vested rights
in real estate shall not be impaired by the
provisions of this section.

Approved, July 1, 1862.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
CITIZENS OF UTAH,
Bring in Your Produce!

NEW CALIFORNIA GOODS FOR SALE
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
CHEAP AND GOOD.

FOR COST AND TRANSPORTATION!

Womser & Co.
Have just opened a Splendid Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, etc.,
LADIES' WOOLEN DRESSES, SHAWLS,
OPERA PLANNES, MERINOS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

Of the Latest and Choicest Patterns.

LINEN GOODS AND CALICOES,
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

FANCY TRIMMINGS,
LADIES' GLOVES, ETC.

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS,
DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
Arrived this day at

WALKER BROS.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

To Arrive
On the first day of April, a

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

FANCY DRESS AND DRY GOODS,

Spring Trade.

ALSO
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
ETC., ETC.

WALKER BROS.

Bannack Restaurant and Eating House

CITY RESTAURANT

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
CITIZENS OF UTAH,
Bring in Your Produce!

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

COTTON,
WOOLEN AND MIXED FABRICS,
CALICOES, SILKS, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS

STAPLES,
GROCERIES,
SOAP,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
CROCKERY,
CANDLES,
SUGARS,

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR GRAIN.

RANSOHOFF & CO.,

MAIN STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE
CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TERRITORY,

SELECTED WITH ESPECIAL VIEW
TO THIS MARKET.

At Rates to Suit the Times.

Merchandise

Woolen Goods

GIVE US A CALL AND SEE OUR
PRICES.

FOR SALE.

ARMY PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR
SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Five hundred and fifty (550) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1